

**MAR 16 2006**

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**

**FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

JIFENG ZHANG,

Petitioner,

v.

ALBERTO R. GONZALES, Attorney  
General,

Respondent.

No. 04-74890

Agency No. A95-398-424

MEMORANDUM\*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the  
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted March 8, 2006\*\*

Before: CANBY, BEEZER, and KOZINSKI, Circuit Judges.

Jifeng Zhang, a native and citizen of the People's Republic of China,  
petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' decision affirming an  
immigration judge's order denying her application for withholding of removal and

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\* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be  
cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

\*\* The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without  
oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

relief under the Convention Against Torture (“CAT”). We have jurisdiction pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, and may reverse only if the evidence compels a contrary conclusion. *Chebchoub v. INS*, 257 F.3d 1038, 1042 (9th Cir. 2001). We deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the adverse credibility determination because Zhang’s testimony was vague, unbelievable, and inconsistent, and Zhang failed to corroborate her testimony with any evidence to support her claim. *See Sidhu v. INS*, 220 F.3d 1085, 1090 (9th Cir. 2000) (“If the trier of fact either does not believe the asylum applicant or does not know what to believe, the applicant’s failure to corroborate his testimony can be fatal to his asylum application.”). In the absence of credible testimony, Zhang failed to establish eligibility for asylum, withholding of removal, or CAT relief. *See Farah v. Ashcroft*, 348 F.3d 1153, 1156-57 (9th Cir. 2003).

**PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.**